

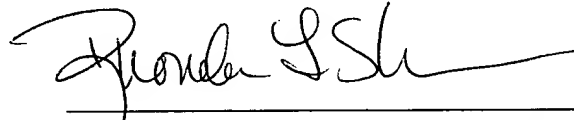
REMARKS

In the Office Action dated January 5, 2004, claims 31-33, 36, 38, 40 and 41 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin (U.S. 6,094,341, hereinafter "Lin") in view of Robbins (U.S. 5,808,862, hereinafter "Robbins"). In the Office Action, Robbins is relied upon as disclosing elements that are not disclosed by Lin. Furthermore, Robbins is relied upon to provide a suggestion or motivation to modify Lin in view of Robbins. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Quite simply, there is no suggestion or motivation to modify Lin in view of Robbins as is explained below.

In the Office Action it is stated that one of ordinary skill in the art would modify the computer system of Lin by an improvement taught by Robbins and make configure the second display of Lin as a pen-based input computer because it could be used as a conventional paper notepad and be positioned in any convenient and desirable writing orientation to the user. See Paper No. 20, page 3. While Robbins may be configurable to allow a user to position a computer at a convenient and desirable writing orientation, this is not true for Lin. For example, Lin has a case body 1 which includes a base 11 and a cover 12. Col. 2, ll. 17-21. If the second display of Lin were to be adapted to receive a pen-based input as suggested in the Office Action, Lin would not be easily positioned in any convenient and desirable writing orientation. That is, the user would constantly be fighting with the cover 12 when jockeying for position to enter a pen-based input. Lin's cover 12 cannot be simply disregarded though because it is necessary. For example, Lin has an objective of providing a dual display to allow multiple viewers to simultaneously view the display screens. Col. 1, ll. 49-53. To do this, Lin provides a rod shaped stopper 222 on the second display screen 22 to engage a tooth rack 121 on the inside of the cover 12. Col. 2, ll. 54-62. Thus, the cover 12 provides the mechanism by which Lin's displays are simultaneously viewable by multiple persons. The cover 12 of Lin cannot be disregarded because this would render Lin inoperable for its intended purpose and/or change the principal of operation of Lin, both of which indicate that the modification is not obvious.

In sum, it is respectfully submitted that there is no suggestion or motivation to modify Lin in view of Robbins. Hence, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance. The Examiner is kindly requested to advance the application to issue.

Respectfully submitted,



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